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FROMAN'S Lyceum Theater Stock Co.
Headed by JAMES K. HACKETT and MARY MANNING.
Presenting the latest Lyceum Theater Successes.
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY "THE MAYFLOWER."
Friday Night only, "THE FIRST GENTLEMAN OF EUROPE." Saturday Matinee, "THE PRISONER OF GENOA."
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Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
TODAY!! TONIGHT!!
UNAPPROACHABLE!
Comedy Acrobats in the world: ECKERT and
BERG, Operatic Stars: FLETCHER and
The Great Australian Bass: ALEX.
FLORA MCKEE. Prices never charged
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OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—
SEVENTY-THREE GIGANTIC
OSTRICHES
A Daring Boy Will Ride These
Untamed Ships of the Desert.

The Most Curious Sight in the State. All styles of Tips, Caps and Boas at producer's
prices. Terminal R.R. and Pasadena electric cars stop at gates.

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SANTA FE ROUTE ANNOUNCEMENTS—
Kite-Shaped Track Excursions,
JULY 24, 31, AUGUST 2.
ROUND TRIP \$2.75. Observation Car on these dates will leave at
7:15 a.m., returning at 6 p.m.
San Diego and Coronado Excursions, August 6 and 7.
ROUND TRIP \$3.00.

THE CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND
Will Give Open Air Concerts every Saturday and Sunday During the Season at
REDONDO BEACH.
Leave Downey Avenue 8:30 a.m. 9:30 a.m. 10:30 a.m.
Leave Central Avenue 11:15 a.m. 12:15 p.m. 1:15 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday Last Train Leaves the Beach returning at 8 p.m.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
3 1/2 HOURS FROM LOS ANGELES.
Daily Open Air
Concerts by the FAMOUS MARINE BAND

Grand Orchestral Concert Every Evening—Three Boats Saturday, July 24, to the
GRAND SPECTACULAR ILLUMINATION OF AVALON BAY.
Round Trip Excursion, daily service from San Pedro.
See Southern Pacific and Terminal Railroad time tables for steamer connection.
Regular Round Trip tickets from Los Angeles \$2.75.
Excursion Tickets \$2.50.
BANNING CO., 222 South Spring Street

CARBONS EVERY PICTURE
A WORK OF ART.
Children's pictures in combination
panels and characteristic attitudes
220 1/2 S. Spring St. opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel.

GOLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS—
Largest establishment in Southern California and 35 years' experience. Metal-
lurgical tests of all kinds made and Mines Experted. United States Mint
prices paid for gold and silver in any form.
(Smith-Wright W. M. & CO., 128 North Main Street, Office Room 3)

C. E. FOLKS DRINK CORONADO WATER
Order water over
Telephone Main 746. PUREST ON EARTH. Only safe water for constant use.

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LARGEST AND CHOICEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES.
Buy at Headquarters. Fine Mexican Limes.
Main 388. Althouse Fruit Co., 213-215 W. Second St.

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AND CHOICE ROSES CUT FLOWERS
and floral designs. R. F. COLLINS
506 S. Broadway, corner City Hall. Tel. 118. Flowers packed for shipping.

W. E. HOWARD, MINES AND MINING STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD;
Mail orders solicited. Organization a spe-
cialty. Room 36 Wilcox Building.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, 140 South Spring Street,
Tel. Red 107. Flowers, Floral Designs, Floral Requisites

HOTELS—
SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
HOTEL METROPOLE—REMODELED AND ENLARGED.
ELEGANT BATHS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.
The most desirable family hotel, which has
been completely renovated and refurnished
and comfortable accommodations, a splendid table and FIRST-CLASS SERVICE AT
LOWEST PRICES. Large parlors and dining rooms. Rooms and Verandas facing
the ocean. Special rates to families and parties.
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GRANDEST SUMMER RESORT
On the Pacific Slope.
BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA.
Never Closes. The Arlington Hotel. Never Closes.
Very low summer rates by the week and month. The finest and safest Surf Bathing on
the Coast. Fishing, Bicycling and Horseback Riding, with the most perfect sum-
mer climate in California. Parties holding Christian Endeavor tickets can buy
excursion tickets from Los Angeles or Santa Barbara for \$2 any day.
E. P. DUNN.

BBOTSFORD INN—Eighth and Hope Streets Main 1175
Best Appointed Family Hotel in the City. New Management.
Special Rates to Permanent Guests. Will be open all summer. Electric
Carp pass the door. C. A. TARTAGLIER. Headquarters for Christian Endeavorers.

Wilson's Peak Park—OVER A MILE HIGH. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AC-
commodations \$2.00 per day, \$9.00 per week. Fur-
nished or unfurnished tents by the day, week or month. Telephone
connections. Fare, round trip, reduced toll road. From Los Angeles, 2:50; Pasadena,
8:30; via Sierra Madre, 4:45; Stage leaves 4:45 S. Raymond at Pasadena, at
8:30 a.m. For transportation apply to L. D. LOWRY, 44 S. Raymond at Pasadena,
Telephone Main 56. H. Wilcox, Manager, Wilson's Peak. Telephone 5-3 bells.

Grand View Hotel—CALIFORNIA, WITH ITS NEW ADDITION, FINE
perfect electric cars to all points. THIS PASCOE, Prop.
Ground. Every room outside room; 300 feet verandas; reasonable rates; makes
the Grand View very popular.

Hotel Lincoln—SECOND AND HILL FAMILY HOTEL, APPOINTMENT
perfect electric cars to all points. THIS PASCOE, Prop.
Hotel Sierra Madre—NEVER CLOSES. SANTA FE TRAINS TO SANTA
Anita Station, Sierra Madre. Free bus. F. Haskin.
Old Trail—To Wilson's Peak via Sierra Madre; animals, 81 round-trip; cheapest
and best. TWYBROSS BUS LINE, Sierra Madre, Cal.

PASADENA HOTELS FOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS
With Prices and Other Information.
Switzer's Camp—DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT, 15 MILES FROM PAS-
adena, in Sierra Madre Mts. 300 feet high, rates cheap.
Bus starts Tuesdays and Saturdays, 9 a.m., from 16 N. Raymond avenue, Pasadena.
Cartoon Hotel—2 E. COLORADO STREET, BUSINESS CENTER, FIRST
class furnished rooms, day or week.

Restaurant—AND DELICACY BAKERY, 3 E. COLORADO PASADENA, FIRST
door east of Carlton Hotel, tourist lunch a specialty.
Crown Villa—PASADENA CORNER RAYMOND AND LOCUST, EXCELLENT
board, pleasant rooms, electric cars pass the door; special rates.

THAT COUNTER CLAIM.
North American Commercial Com-
pany sent to the Supreme Court.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
NEW YORK, July 21.—Judge Wal-
lace of the United States Circuit Court
here nearly a year ago in one of the
suits brought by the United States
against the North American Commer-
cial Company, awarded the government
\$19,267 as rentals and royalties for
selling privileges on the Pribiloff Is-
lands, Alaska, during the year 1894.
The company set up a counter claim
of \$290,000, which they claim had been
made by the order of the Secretary of
the Treasury, restricting the catch that

YELLOW CRAZE
Gold Fever Growing in
Its Intensity.
Reports of Hardships Have No
Restraining Influence.

What the Would-be Prospector
Must Pack With Him.

History of the District—Report of a
Canadian Official—Tacomia People
Abandoning What is Left of
Their Business to Go Northward.

[BY THE TIMES, SPECIAL WIRE.]
SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—[Special
Dispatch.] The heaps of yellow dust
and nuggets brought down from the
golden Clondyke by the steamers Ex-
celsior and Portland are more molehills
compared with the treasure coming
next month. News reached here yes-
terday that something like \$4,000,000
has been shipped by the miners at
Dawson City to St. Michaels, and will
reach that city about the middle of
August. The statement is also made
that a new gold-bearing field has been
found 400 miles southeast of Dawson,
on the Pelly River.

The Umatilla arrived yesterday morn-
ing from Puget Sound ports. She had
on board \$140,000 in gold dust and three
miners, J. G. Kelly, Charles Mort and
Harry Patton. Mort, who comes direct
from Cook's Inlet, says that the Clon-
dyke excitement caused a stampede in
all that section of the country, and
that miners are giving up claims which
were ordinarily considered valuable.

The ordinary outfit for the Juneau
route costs the prospector \$80. From
those who have gone over the trail it
has been learned that the following ar-
ticles are absolutely essential: Fifty
pounds of flour; 4 pound baking pow-
der, 15 pounds dried fruit; 20 pounds
bacon, 25 pounds beans, 10 pounds
sugar, 3 pounds coffee, 1 pound salt, 4
pound pepper, 1 pound desiccated
onions, matches, butter, milk, rice,
cornmeal and such articles for food as
the means of the adventurer permit.

This, however, is supposed to only
cover the thirty days consumed in
making the trip, and a two weeks' grub
stake after reaching the diggings. In
the way of clothing, the following ar-
ticles are suggested: Two pairs heav-
iest woolen socks, 1 pair Canadian "lar-
gans," or snow socks; 1 pair German
suits, 2 pairs heaviest woolen blankets,
1 oil blanket, or of canvas, 1 mackinaw
suit, 2 heavy flannel shirts, 2 pairs
heavy overalls, 2 suits heavy woolen
underwear, 1 pair gum boots, 1 pair
snowshoes, 1 pair of snow glasses. In
addition to this, the prospector's camp-
ing outfit should consist of one 8x10
wall tent, one small Yukon stove with
three lengths of telescope pipe, pans,
kettles and as complete a kitchen outfit
as possible.

No one has been harder struck with
the gold craze than A. M. Speck, a
real estate agent, who has succeeded
in interesting a number of moneyed
men, and as soon as the details of the
organization are completed, he will
purchase a 100-ton steamer and sail
direct for the diggings.

Another party of adventurers, under
the leadership of D. J. Grauman, will
sail for the diggings on August 1. Ar-
rangements have been made for 150
passengers, and fifty have already sig-
nified their intention of joining the ex-
pedition. Grauman agrees to land his
people at Dawson City for \$250.

A. H. Whitney and Laurie Adams,
two prominent young men of this city,
will leave next week for the mines.
Both caught the Alaska fever at the
same time, and in less than twenty-four
hours made up their minds to under-
take the trip. The last berth on the
steamer Excelsior was paid for this
afternoon.

Quite a number of women have en-
gaged passage upon the Excelsior.
Some of them are going with hus-
bands, but one or two will make the
journey alone. Four sisters of St. Anne
from Quebec have engaged passage on
the steamer. Other women of the party
are: Mrs. Bessie Thomas, Mrs. J. H.
Moulton, Mrs. Spitzer of Sacramento,
Mrs. C. H. Jones and Mrs. Cathey.
The latter came down from there with
Mrs. Wilson, with whom she has lived
for the past two years. She is going
back, it is said, to keep a promise of
marriage made to a prosperous miner.

At the office of the Pacific Coast
Steamship Company the same activity
is being manifested in the purchase of
tickets. Over thirty-five persons have
engaged passage for the next steamer
for Victoria, connecting at Port Town-
end with the steamer for Juneau. As
these steamers sail every five days,
and the overland route from Juneau
is recommended as the most expedi-
tious route, a great rush is expected
in a few days.

The gold fever has struck Fresno peo-
ple hard. At the Grand Hotel are now:
W. E. Knowles, C. L. Walters,
Charles Ocher, J. E. Young, J. H.
Hamil and G. A. Carpenter, of that
city. They have held long consulta-
tions with fellow-townsmen, with the
result that they have decided to start
immediately for the gold fields.

SENSATIONAL ADVICES.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The
steamer Umatilla, which arrived today

IT IS IMMENSE
Count Okuna Realizes
the Value of Hawaii.

Importance of the Islands When
Canals are Constructed.

Japan Will Oppose Annexation
to the Utmost.

Remarkable Talk by the Mikado's
Minister of Foreign Affairs—A
Conclusive Settlement of a
Much-mooted Question.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
VANCOUVER (B. C.), July 21.—
Count Okuna, Foreign Minister of Japan,
says regarding the annexation of Ha-
waii to the United States:

"The Foreign Office is not surprised
at the contemplated annexation. We
simply protested against it. The im-
portance of the islands will be im-
mensely increased by the construc-
tion of the Nicaragua or Panama
Canal, and it is absolutely necessary,
therefore, to leave the country inde-
pendent.

"In voyaging to the far East, steamers
starting from Europe or America
must call at Hawaii. To have the
islands incorporated into the Union
would seriously involve international
difficulties in the Pacific Ocean.

"Another reason is this, annexation
would impair the rights and privileges
which Japan is enjoying in Hawaii.
A protest was, therefore, entered on
these grounds.

"Leaving aside the attitude of other
powers, the question is, what will Japan
do, if under any circumstances the an-
nexation is carried into practice in
spite of the protest of Japan? Japan
must oppose it to the utmost. Annex-
ation must not be recognized."

According to the Japanese paper,
Kokumin, Mr. Buck, the United States
Minister to Japan, has brought with
him instructions to maintain a pacific
attitude between Japan and the United
States. The paper remarks that this
is as it should be, as it would be a
great pity to interrupt the friendly
relations which have hitherto prevailed
between America and Japan, especially
over such a paltry thing as Hawaii.

LET HER TRY IT.
LONDON, July 21.—The Daily Mail
has received an anonymous letter with
reference to the probability of a war
between England and the United States
in which the writer says:

"England had ought to take the op-
portunity of rectifying the frontier by
annexing Maine, Vermont, New Hamp-
shire and a part of New York State,
thus giving Canada a seaport. For-
tunately, which navigation is open all
the year. She ought also to annex
Alaska and the Sandwich Islands.

WHY THEY WAIT.
LONDON, July 21.—The Paris Corre-
spondent of the Daily Mail says: "The

LACKEVERVE
Spiritless Discussion on
the Tariff.

Senate Finishes Reading the
Formal Report.

Conference Committee Criticised
by Democrats.

Vice-President Hobart Overrules the
Point of Order of Mr. Jones.
The Reciprocity and Stamp-tax
Amendments Provoke Debate.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Sen-
ate concluded the formal reading of
the tariff conference report today. The
debate was spiritless in the main.

Early in the day Mr. Jones of Arkan-
sas made a protest against the Con-
ference Committee. He argued that
it had exceeded its authority in so
amending the paragraph relating to
printing paper as to place a retaliatory
duty against the countries paying the
export duty on wood pulp. His point
of order was debated at much length
and finally overruled by Vice-Pres-
ident Hobart. This removed the only
obstacle thus far encountered by the
report.

The reciprocity amendment and the
abandonment of the stamp tax on
bonds and stocks developed much criti-
cism.

A VOTE FRIDAY.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—When the
Senate adjourned today, the under-
standing was general that a vote
would be taken on the conference re-
port on Friday, but there was no formal
agreement to this effect. Both Mr.
Albright and Mr. White, who have been
leading the opposition to the bill on behalf
of the Democrats, expressed the opinion
that the vote would not be postponed
beyond this time.

Senator Allison also stated that while
he considered a vote possible tomor-
row, he felt very much doubtful that it
would not be postponed beyond Friday.
In the event of a vote on the Tariff
Bill on Friday, final adjournment is
generally predicted for Saturday.

A VOTE FRIDAY.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—While no
agreement has been reached, a private
understanding seems to have been ar-
rived at that a vote on the conference
report on the Tariff Bill will be taken
in the Senate Friday.

TAX ON SPIRITS.
WASHINGTON, July 21.—Represent-
ative Lacey of North Carolina intro-
duced a bill to reduce the tax on dis-
tilled spirits to 70 cents a gallon.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.
EXTRA SESSION.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, July 21.—SENATE.
The tariff conference report was
taken up in the Senate today after
routine business was disposed of, and
the formal reading proceeded. During
the early hours the discussion was
purely formal, most of the time being
given to identify the numbered amend-
ments with the text of the Senate bill.

The first contest arose over amend-
ment No. 650, relating to printing pa-
per. The conference reported a retali-
atory proviso and amendment, any
country or dependency shall impose an
export duty on pulp wood exported to
the United States, there shall be im-
posed upon printing paper, when im-
ported from such country or dependency
an additional duty of one-tenth of 1
cent per pound for each dollar of ex-
port duty per cord so imposed, and
proportionately for fractions of a dol-
lar of such export duty."

Senators Vest, Jones of Arkansas and
Teller vigorously protested against the
amendment, saying it was a new pro-
vision not acted upon by the Senate,
and lies beyond the power of the Con-
ference Committee. Mr. Teller criti-
cized it as an outrage, and that the
committee came before the Senate say-
ing in effect: "What are you going to
do about it?"

Mr. Jones finally made a direct issue
against the conference committee,
making a point of order against the
retaliatory clause, on the ground of its
being new matter. He said he would
ask for a ruling from the chair on the
regularity of the conference action.

Mr. Aldrich, one of the conferees, de-
fended the retaliatory clause, saying it
was strictly within the rights of the
conference as the general reciprocity
difference between the Senate and the
House. The conference report must
be accepted or rejected as a whole, said
Mr. Aldrich, and the main question
could not be diverted by appeals for a
ruling from the chair.

Mr. White of California referred to
the secret sessions of the Republican
conferees ironically, and read Mr.
Chandler's remarks on the Wilson Bill,
where the New Hampshire Senator de-
clared that the bill had been brought
forth in the dark and should be blasted
by legislative lightning. A lengthy dis-
cussion followed on the powers of the
conference committee.

Mr. Morgan argued that the commit-
tee had exceeded its powers, and that
it would not arrogate to itself the right
to originate new amendments. The
present bill was framed on purely par-
tisan lines, declared Mr. Morgan, and
was designed to give benefits to party
favorites. He referred to the reciprocity
that the "splendid and ponderous
Speaker" of the House of Representa-
tives had secured House ratification of
the sugar schedule. The Senator
thought there might be some mistake
about the Speaker's success, for "not-
withstanding his ponderosity, the
harder he sits down on a thing, the
harder it rises; notwithstanding his
sitting down on the sugar schedule, up
go the prices. If he can't work the
safety valve better than that he had
better retire from politics."

Vice-President Hobart announced his
decision on the point of order, holding
that it was not well taken. It was
not, however, for the chair to deter-
mine whether the matter in the re-
ference report was new or relevant.
All such questions were for the Senate
itself on the question of accepting or
rejecting the report.

On Hides, Mr. Allen of Nebraska,
asked why the conferees had provided

Points of the News in Today's Times.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.
Tupper must serve time... Fire Com-
missioners in session... Retrial of
damage suit against the Bradburys...
Creede will offer for probate... Mys-
terious disappearance of Frank Bear.

An old miner's account of Alaskan
conditions... Dr. Chichester's congre-
gation wants him to remain... A sus-
picious fire... "Rebel George" Knowl-
den held to the Superior Court...
Preacher Frank in court... The Chau-
taqua Assembly at Long Beach...
Official statement of Pacific Coast
Steamship Company regarding bogus
claims.

Southern California—Page 11.
Arrangements made by Prof. Lowe
for the redemption of his Pasadena
residence and opera-house... The Joke
breaks loose at Catalina... A thrifty
Hedges Constable travels to San Diego
at public expense... Expert's reports
on the accounts of San Bernardino city
officers... Runaway cars cause a bad
wreck at Chino... First sale of new
wreck of dried apricots at Pomona...
Schoolteachers elected at Escondido...
Alamitos beet-sugar factory begins
operations... A Santa Barbara peace
officer battered in the discharge of his
duty... Drunken man mistaken for a
badger and shot at San Jacinto... Riv-
erside preparing to celebrate the tariff
victory... Heavy travel over the Mt.
Lowe road.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
A carrier pigeon found, bearing an
inscription indicating the discovery of
the North Pole—Nansen believes An-
dree can reach it... England advised to
annex New England States, Alaska and
the Sandwich Islands... Mrs. Samuel-
son dies because her hair wash took
fire and burned her... The Moors give
way before Uncle Sam's fleet... Young
Howell finishes second in the Putney
races... Dobbs's Dolabra makes a great
winning... The Sultan accepts the
frontier fixed by the powers.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Dispatches were also received from
Louisville, London, Salt Lake, Buda
Pesth, Chicago, New York, Washing-
ton, San Francisco and other places.

Pacific Coast—Pages 1, 2.
Japan prepared to oppose the an-
nexation of Hawaii to the utmost.
Count Okuna's plain talk... Four mil-
lion dollars more gold being shipped
out of Alaska—A stampede from all
parts of the northwest to the Clon-
dyke country—Big business in outfit-
ting and transporting miners—Many
women taking passage for the dig-
gings—Gold fever rampant all over the
Coast—Bankers, real estate dealers and
all sorts of humanity heading for the
new Eldorado... Fire in the Siamese
royal palace... Missionary riots in
China... News of the death of Mouse
confirmed... Funds of the Alaska Im-
provement Company distributed... A
California miner's fortune dwindles...
An aged book-keeper suicides... Tur-
ners of the Coast invited to Stock-
ton... Forest fires burn buildings near
Chico... Fun in Camp Shafter...
Church extension at Santa Cruz.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Senate finishes reading conference
report on the Tariff Bill—Reciprocity
and Stamp-tax amendments provoke
debate—Spiritless discussion—Vote to
be taken Friday... Big preparations for
Logan day in Chicago... Working coal
miners threatened by strikers—Em-
bargo laid on West Virginia coal—
Debs addresses small crowds and denies
he is discouraged... Mormon pioneer's
procession at Salt Lake... Record for
women bicycle riders... Alaska gold
mining syndicates being organized...
North American Commercial Com-
pany's claim sent to the Supreme Court...
Cooper beats Bald and Kiser in a
mile race... Secretary Sherman re-
covered from his recent illness... Opposi-
tion to Powderly's appointment as
Commissioner of Immigration... A let-
ter from Gen. Gomez.

Financial and Commercial—Page 10.
Boston wool market... Trade in
fruits... The cattle and live-stock mar-
kets... Grain, produce and provisions.
Foreign and domestic quotations.

Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—For
Southern California: Fair Thursday;
fresh westerly winds.

TARGETS FOR A MOB.

DANGERS THREATEN MINERS WHO REMAIN AT WORK.

Invasion of Strikers is Apprehended at the Allison Mine West of Coanaburg.

ANOTHER MARCH TO BE MADE.

Eighteen Hundred Men Will Set Forth Today.

Embargo Laid on West Virginia Coal—Debs Addresses Small Crowd—Denies That He is Discouraged.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Trouble, and much of it, seems to be in the air at the Allison mine, three miles west of Coanaburg. The men want to go to work, but are afraid. They fear an invasion of the strikers, and do not want to be made targets for a mob that is liable at any moment to lose control of itself.

The strikers will begin their march tonight, but a telegram from Bridgeville, announces that, owing to the heavy rains of last evening, it was decided to postpone the trip until tomorrow. The men are fully determined to carry out their threats of making the march. They are to start with 600 men, and be reinforced with about the same number from Bridgeville and Tom's Run. The men will start with several days' rations, and expect to be in shape to watch the offending miners for several days.

Sheriff Vernon Clark of Washington county is fully prepared for any array of marching strikers that may invade his domain. It is not generally known that at 6 o'clock last night he had nearly three hundred deputies sworn in, who are available at any time. From the most reliable information it is learned that they are all ready with the requisite number of firearms and are prepared to do business.

The miners who went to work today are stricken with fear and anticipate trouble. The Allison mines had forty men at work till noon today, when the plant was shut down in place of a strike. During the afternoon a committee from the Enterprise mine paid them a visit. The committee wanted to find out what the situation was. They decided that the Enterprise would not work under the present surroundings.

At a committee meeting at the miners' headquarters in this city today, the question was discussed how it would be possible to march a body of men to stop the miners at the Allison mine. Every phase of the subject was discussed, but no plan could be hit upon. It was the general opinion that the mine owners are completely impracticable to attack because of their geographical position.

The expected meeting of the Board of Arbitration will take place tonight, the absent members not reaching the city. As soon as they arrive arrangements will be made for a general meeting of the miners.

The situation among the strikers in this district is practically unchanged. The suspension is complete, with the exception of the Allison mine, and though considerable destitution and suffering is reported among the strikers and their families, the determination to fight it out apparently as strong as on the first day of the strike. RETURNED UNEXPECTEDLY.

WHEELING, (W. Va.), July 21.—There is little change in the local coal-mining strike today. Some of the miners who struck at the Glendale works yesterday afternoon returned to work this morning rather unexpectedly.

There is no change in the situation at Dillonvale today. There will be a demonstration by the miners of this city and vicinity tomorrow for the purpose of inducing the owners to return the Run mine to the strike.

DEBS NOT DISCOURAGED. FAIRMONT, (W. Va.), July 21.—Eugene V. Debs addressed several hundred miners at Watson's this evening, many of them reaching there from Coanaburg, a district where the strike has been denounced by the various papers by special correspondents to the effect that he is discouraged. Debs' speech was a realistic one, and his trip was described as a success.

Debs was seen. He denounced the refusal of the Mayor of Coanaburg to let Sovereign speak, as follows: "If it is true, we are in a bad way. The United States is in Russia. Free speech is denounced in West Virginia, as it is in Russia. It shows the degradation of the United States. The strike is near. It is cupidity, and cupidity commits suicide. They can force us down, but it is like damming a stream. You can build a dam, but it will break, and higher, but finally the dam must break. Power will come some day. Sovereign's fate will strengthen the Social Democracy."

RANCHFORD'S REMARK. COLUMBUS, (O.), July 21.—President Ranchford said tonight, before leaving for West Virginia, that all statements that the strike was not progressing favorably should be liberally discounted, as they were inspired by West Virginia operators or sympathizers.

ARBITRATION EFFORTS. CLEVELAND, July 21.—Secretary Bishop of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration continued his canvass among the coal operators today. Some were found willing to sign the true uniformity scale or agree to almost anything that was not manifestly unfair to the operators. Others were less tractable, and several lengthy discussions which were had with this class in the morning threatened to prolong the stay in Cleveland beyond calculations.

Bishop said this morning that he believed he would leave Cleveland with the consent of nine local operators having mines in the Pittsburgh district. With but one or two exceptions, perhaps, the local operators have no confidence that the uniformity scale will ever be introduced in Pittsburgh district, and it is only a waste of time to try to introduce it. They are of the opinion that the best way to settle the strike is for the operators to remain silent and inactive. This inaction, it is argued, will cause the miners' uneasiness, and will discourage them.

THE UNIFORMITY AGREEMENT. PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Chairman Little of the Arbitration Committee and President De Armit of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company arrived in Pittsburgh this morning from the East, where he went to secure the cooperation of mine-owners along the Pennsylvania Railroad. Little said that the interviews with eastern operators were confidential, but he could say in a general way that the result of the trip was very satisfactory, and that the success of the uniformity plan depended now entirely upon the local operators.

He will suggest the calling of a meeting of operators in the near future to confer on the matter. There were some clauses in the agreement objectionable, and a modification would be necessary. De Armit refused to talk further than report progress, adding that the situation was by no means discouraging.

THE AGITATORS.

FAIRMONT, (W. Va.), July 21.—Two days have passed without any important developments. This afternoon Debs spoke at Worthington and tonight's meeting at Watson promises to be well attended. Three hundred men from Monongah will march down in a body.

Organizer McMahon says that an effort will be made to bring labor organizations from the whole country to the assistance of the miners on a strike. No plan has yet been formed, but he thinks little effort will be required to get trainmen to refuse work on Southern Railway coal into competitive districts.

NON-UNIONISTS FIRED ON.

BLUEFIELD, (W. Va.), July 21.—Over seven hundred cars of coal were shipped through here last night. Twenty-five guards passed through to guard the bridges and other railroad property in Clinch Valley fields. Non-union men are reported to have been fired upon by strikers at Tom's Creek, several being seriously wounded.

EMBARGO ON COAL.

FAIRMONT, (W. Va.), July 21.—The most important development of the past twenty-four hours was the embargo laid by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on all West Virginia coal. Orders were issued to hold all coal at junction points of the railroad wanted to keep a ten days' supply always on hand. The sensational publications have frightened the roads.

BUSINESS MEN'S MOVE.

ST. LOUIS, (Mo.), July 21.—A special to the Republic from Mount Olive, Ill., says: "The business men of this city are taking steps to aid the miners in their efforts to secure better wages. Funds have been raised and a committee appointed by Mayor Pugh will distribute the money where most needed. A delegation of 100 miners left here tonight for Coffeen, where they will assist other delegations in getting the Coffeen miners to join the movement."

LOGAN DAY.

CHICAGO WILL CELEBRATE TODAY WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Governors of Different States and their Staffs Have Arrived—Military in the City—Mrs. Logan and Party.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] CHICAGO, July 21.—Final preparations have been made for the dedication of the Logan statue tomorrow. Already several Governors of different States, accompanied by their staffs, have arrived, and more are expected tomorrow morning. The various regiments of the regular army which have been detailed to appear in the parade are all in the city with the exception of those at Fort Sheridan. The Fourth Infantry will come on the morning train.

Mrs. Logan and her party arrived from Pittsburgh tonight by the Pennsylvania road, and the members of Logan's old regiment, the Thirty-first Illinois, have come in to the number of 150.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES. A Cleveland dispatch says Gen. D. W. Fildwell, president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, telegraphed to the operators at the Allison mine, and the operators are inclined to accept the company's offer. A special mailing at Baldwin, in St. Mary's parish, La., a negro, Jack Davis, alias "Buddy Jack," was hanged by the townspeople of the town for criminally assaulting William Marot.

Walter C. Leach, aged 27 years, is under arrest at Boston, charged with committing forgery amounting to several hundred dollars. He was brought to Boston, but finally released on parole.

A dispatch from Kirwin, Kan., says that while carrying a lamp, Horace Moulton, a pioneer, exploded, and his clothing being saturated with oil, he was burned to death.

The London Daily News yesterday morning printed with reserve a dispatch from Calcutta, stating that the government has suspended two European officers for attempts at outrage upon inmates of a China plague inspection camp.

A Zurich cablegram says that a terrible hailstorm devastated the country north of there. Crops and fruit trees have been destroyed, buildings damaged, and telegraph wires blown down. General consternation prevails in the affected districts.

A special to the Lake Herald from Ogden, Utah, says every seat in the opera house was taken last night, and standing-room was scarce. The play was "The Sign of the Cross," by William J. Ryan. He discussed bimble-alism along the lines of his former speeches on that subject.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Lima, Peru, says that the new treaty between the United States and Peru, which has been completed, is based upon the theory of arbitration. The treaty stipulated that practically all questions were submitted to a commission for peaceful settlement.

Under a wooden wall at Grant and Kenzie avenues, Chicago, the mutilated body of a man was found. The body was covered and loosely wrapped around the lower limbs was a note, which was found by the police. The police think must have been placed there by persons implicated in the man's death.

Two Chicago girls, Dora Manhart and Minnie, were charged with carrying a stolen diamond ring into Lake Michigan in a rowboat and were rescued only after an eight-hour battle with the waves. The girls were taken to the police station, where they were held. The man who was charged with carrying the ring was also taken to the police station.

The Hongkong correspondent of the London Times says a grave political scandal has been brought to light and several officers have been suspended on the charge of having accepted bribes from gambling houses. Li Ching Hsi, a member of Li Hung Chang's army, has been increased duties to be levied upon tea and other articles in Hunan, producing a yearly addition to the revenue of 200,000 taels.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces competitive examinations to fill the vacancy in the position of superintendent of the treasury. The salary of this position, which is one of the most important and responsible in the government, is \$4,000 per annum, and it is hoped that architects of high attainments and reputation may be induced by this consideration to enter the competition.

A dispatch from Columbia, Mo., says that a gold mine was discovered near Dry Ford Creek, near New Florence, in Montgomery county, Mo., is announced by Dr. G. A. M. Bibb, the discoverer, has sent several consignments of quartz to Dr. Broadhead, and assays by the latter have proved the genuineness of the find. Dr. Broadhead will visit Montgomery county to inspect the vein.

YELLOW CRAZE

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

north. Bankers and real estate men are to be counted among those who have engaged passage on outgoing boats. Purchasing Agent Payne of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, said today that the steamers Al-Ki, Queen and Mexico will carry not less than 1500 people on their west trip. People who cannot get passage on the next trip of the boats are engaging places ahead as far as August 23, in order to be sure of getting into the gold fields. All accommodations on the steamer Queen, which will sail for Alaska, tomorrow, and the steamer Mexico, which will sail for Alaska Sunday, have been sold. By this time almost every foot of space on the vessel. The decks both under cover and unprotected will be made into temporary sleeping quarters for the miners. The adventures are only too glad to get this chance to spread their blankets rather than not get away.

A letter received here from John and Mrs. Wenzel, well-known people formerly of Tacoma, states that a dollar in the Klondyke is easier to get than a copper in the city. That their party was averaging \$45 a day to each man, four of them, when they decided to leave their claims for the Klondyke, and since their arrival have, like all others, struck it rich.

DISCREDITS THE YARNS.

Fred Schellman Says the Stories of Wealth are Fabulous. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] TOPPEKA, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Claus Schellman of Defiance have just received a letter from their son, Fred, who has been in Alaska since last March, that discredits the golden stories that have been exciting the people of the West for several months. Mr. Schellman went to Alaska from Montana last March under contract as a prospector. A number of men were in the party, and they will all return to Montana this month. Schellman says that he is absolutely no truth in the fabulous stories that are being told, and that the gold fields there are practically barren. He says there is a great scarcity of food in that section. The suffering and the enormous amount of money necessary to be paid to secure the bare necessities of life, he says, should deter any thinking man from going the subject of a trip to that country a second thought.

HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT.

Two Posts Established by the Canadians Two Years Ago. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] NEW YORK, July 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ottawa says: "Now that the Dominion government is in possession of authentic reports corroborative of the first accounts sent out of the discovery of the line, and new placer diggings, the organization of the district is being completed. Two years ago the Department of the Interior dispatched a force of twenty Northwest mounted police to Fort Bennett, Lake, about thirteen miles from the mouth of the Klondyke. When it was fairly established that Bonanza Creek was rich in gold there was a rush to Forty-mile. The town of Forty-mile was founded. Men who had been in a chronic state of drunkenness for weeks were pressed into boats as ballast and taken up the river. The men for their friends, who were not in the country at the time."

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BROTHER-IN-LAW (INDIANS) IN THE

week's provisions for himself, wife and brother-in-law (Indians) in the last of August and immediately set about working his claim. The gravel itself he had to carry in a box on his back from thirty to one hundred feet. Notwithstanding this, three men, working very irregularly, washed out \$14,300 in eight days, and the miners are sure he had had proper facilities he could have done it in two days.

A branch of the bonanza named Eldorado prospered magnificently, and another branch named Tully Creek has prospered well. There are about 170 claims staked in the main creek, and the branches are good for as many more. Aggregating some 350 claims, some of which will require over a thousand men to work properly.

A few miles further up, Bear Creek enters Clondyke, and it has been prospecting and located on. About twelve miles above the mouth of Bear Creek, Gold Bottom Creek joins Clondyke, and on a branch of the latter, Hunker Creek, very rich ground has been found. On Gold Bottom Creek and branches there were probably 200 or 300 claims. The Indians have reached another creek much further up, which they call Too Much Gold Creek, on which the gold is plentiful as the miners say in joke. "You have to mix gravel with it to sluice it."

Up to date nothing definite has been heard from this creek. From all that we think that we have here a district which will give 1000 claims of 400 feet in length each. Now, 1000 such claims will require at least 2000 men to work them properly, and as wages for working in the mines are from \$8 to \$10 per day, we have every reason to assume that this particular district will require a year or two to contain 10,000 souls, at least, for the news has gone out to the East and an unprecedented influx is anticipated next spring. The news is not all, for a large creek called Indian Creek joins the Yukon about midway between Clondyke and Stewart Rivers, that have been in the foreground for some time. All that stood in the way of working heretofore has been the scarcity of provisions and the difficulty of getting them up there. Indian Creek is quite a large stream, and it is probable that it will yield 500 or 600 claims.

Further south yet lie the leads of several branches of Stewart River, on which some prospecting has been done this summer, and good indications for the future are shown. The prospecting development. Now gold has been found in several of the streams joining Forty-mile, and also along the Hot Springs. In a very short time, further south are the Casair Creek, in British Columbia, so the presumption is that we have in our territory along the Klondyke a gold belt of width and upward of 300 miles long, exclusive of the British Columbia part of it.

Quartz of a good quality is reported in the hills around Bonanza Creek, but of this I will be able to speak more fully as I have proposed to go there. I am certain from information I have got from prospectors that all or nearly all of the northern branch of White River is on our side of the line, and I am sure on it. I have also seen a specimen of silver ore said to have been picked up in a creek flowing into Bennett Lake, about thirteen miles down the eastern side.

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nettes, who also lived at Beauharnois. But her parents were stern, his parents were poor and Antoinette was pretty and a magistrate of the town was paying some attention to the simple French maiden. They insisted on the customary settlement, but Bergevin had it not. However, he would go and get it. Antoinette promised to be true and the young man came to this coast in search of the golden treasure. He found it not, and some months ago left with Edmond Mercier, Joseph E. Boucher and another Alaskan gold fields. Before he left he told William McArdle of this city that he was going solely for the purpose of getting enough money to marry Antoinette, and that if he failed he would never come back. But he made the money, and when he goes back to Beauharnois he will be able to knock the hopes of that magistrate into a sea of socks.

Among the passengers on the Portland that arrived here last week were the three Frenchmen, Mercier has \$45,000; Boucher has \$20,000; and Bergevin, the hero of the story, \$23,000 at least. In addition to all this, they have yet several claims on the Clondyke, which being in the hands of Bergevin has returned for the sole purpose of marrying Antoinette.

May Be a Gold Pan. [Topeka State Journal.] The reported discovery of rich deposits of gold in the country drained by the Yukon River, if true, is but one more of a long series of rich prospects that the cheapening of silver and the consequent enhanced value of the yellow metal. When silver had access to the mines the effort of the seekers, the precious metals were divided between the two. Since gold has become the sole money metal for a large portion of the world, it has also become the sole object of search by the prospector. The result is that the production of gold has increased enormously while the output of silver has decreased, until in 1886 the two metals were mined in exactly equal quantities, measured in dollars and cents—\$215,000,000 of each.

This is the first time the output of gold has exceeded the output of silver in any one year since 1880. Previous to that period the average annual production of gold had not exceeded the output of silver for forty years. This year promises to again show an excess of gold. Under such circumstances it seems probable that the subject of international monetary conference should be found so well to the front with so flattering prospects for its being held as are indicated by the latest dispatches from London, where Senator Wolcott's commission has just held a joint meeting with representatives of France, India and Great Britain.

Perhaps nothing could be of greater aid in the effort to restore silver to coinage than a gold panic, such as attacked Europe after the almost simultaneous discoveries of gold in California and Australia fifty years ago.

So great was the alarm at that time over the apparent probability of a cheapening of gold that in 1850 Holland demonetized the gold 10-forin piece and the guillonne. Portugal prohibited any gold from having current value except English money. Russia demonetized its gold circulation. Russia prohibited the export of silver as the metal likely to become the very stay and staff of the national existence. Austria then on a silver basis, and the other States feared the depreciation of gold and insisted on the single silver standard. The Austrians could do so, as they secured the coinage of gold crowns as trade pieces, like unto our trade dollars.

In some countries the shop-keepers sought to secure trade by offering to receive gold coins at par. In England it was suggested that life-insurance companies should put their policies on a silver basis, and in this country the suggestion was actually followed by some companies, and they are receiving a part of their income to this day on a certain number of policies of life insurance—taking their pay in dollars which are really and truly only 50-cent ones and not called so for campaign purposes.

During all this time France stood firm, taking in all the gold offered—paying out all the silver asked—preventing bimetalism and maintaining the gold standard. The result was that from universal demonetization until the fright wore away. The panic began to abate about 1860.

YVETTE GUILBERT MARRIES. The Great Artist Feared the Eyes of a Crowd. A Paris newspaper thus describes the recent marriage of Yvette Guilbert: "Yvette Guilbert was married, without drum or trumpet, yesterday at the Mairie of the Seventeenth Arrondissement. The poor district of Paris, which is filled with the gossips and the curiosity seekers. It would have been enough to her to have been married under the eyes of a crowd ready to exploit the illusions which always exist about a fancie a little romantic. The most minute precautions have been taken to battle the publicity. The preparations for the ceremony have been shrouded in mystery. In the morning the eyes of the Klondyke will be turned to the Klondyke. The Klondyke will be the scene of a grand affair, and the Klondyke will be the scene of a grand affair.

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THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.
July 21.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.92; at 5 p.m., 29.85. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 deg. and 71 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 92 per cent.; 5 p.m., 88 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 9 miles. Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum temperature, 61 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., foggy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

An old mining man, who has experienced the hardships that block the path of the Alaskan prospector for gold, offers good advice to those who are incited to seek sudden wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. He urges all persons who are considering a trip to the frozen placers to bide their time and not to spend their substance and winter months in some remote settlement 700 miles from the new gold fields. Next spring, he says, will be season enough for the northward voyage.

In the pioneer days of San Bernardino county there was a County Clerk named Greenwalt, who had a difference of opinion with the Board of Supervisors, and finding that common arguments were not convincing, he drew his gun on the Supervisors and the latter took an immediate adjournment, making the motion through the door, seconded by each of the others by diving through a window. At the next meeting the members seemed to have the greatest respect for the opinion of the clerk. The good old days when arguments were enforced with fire arms are now only a reminiscence in San Bernardino.

Pasadena is wrestling with the problem of street-sprinkling. There are fifty-six miles of streets to cover, and this hot summer weather it is hard work to keep the dust from accumulating. Every once in a while the water company asks that sprinkling be stopped for a day or two for fear of draining the reservoirs dry. The dearth of an ample supply of water is due to the burning of extensive wooded stretches in the mountains. The sun-baked earth is no longer able to retain the moisture and the summer water supply is impaired. It is another good object lesson in the need of forest preservation.

A dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., states that the largest watermelon grown in the South this season was shipped from that city to Washington, where it was to be presented to President McKinley. The melon weighed seventy-eight pounds. Such a melon as this would not be considered a great shakes in Southern California. Frank Wiggins has had a melon at the Chamber of Commerce weighing 125 pounds, and melons weighing eighty pounds have been by no means uncommon. At the Atlanta Exposition the best that the South could show was a fifty-eight-pound melon, while California took the premium with one weighing ninety pounds. Before the season is over, Southern California should send the President a melon that is worth talking about, and perhaps he might be induced to come here to see where they grow.

From the eastern part of San Diego county to the county seat is a long and expensive journey and it is only the more fortunate inhabitants of that remote section who can afford a visit to the bay region during the heat of summer, or any other time, for that matter. It is said, however, that the constabulary of the Colorado Desert have a way of raising the wind when they desire to take their annual bath in the blue Pacific. The modus operandi is to arrest an Indian or two, charge him or her (squaws answer the purpose as well as bucks) with disturbing the peace or some other offense, and get a friendly justice of the peace to commit the prisoner to the County Jail. Then the constable sets out for the county capital with his victim, and charges the county mileage, thus getting a free trip and having some money left beside to fill up with on San Diego beer. Such, at least, is the accusation made against one thrifty constable from the eastern thermal belt of San Diego county.

SHOT IN THE NECK.

Charles W. Harris Charged With Assault to Murder Joe Reed.
Charles W. Harris shot Joe Reed in the neck at the Baldwin ranch on Tuesday evening and as a result he is now locked in the County Jail on a charge of assault to murder. The bullet, fired from a 38-caliber revolver, struck Reed at the base of the neck, and ranking downward, buried itself in his back, where it still remains. While Reed is reported to be resting easily, the charge against Harris may yet be changed to that of murder, as the wound is a dangerous one.

Reed and Harris are workmen on the Baldwin ranch. Reed says they had trouble at the supper table and came to blows. A short time afterward, as Reed was standing in a group of fellow-laborers, Harris walked up to him and shot him. Reed says he was slightly intoxicated, while Harris was perfectly sober.

Reed was taken to the County Hospital. Harris was arrested by Marshal J. Combs of Monrovia, who took the prisoner to Pasadena, and there turned him over to Deputy Sheriff Will White. Both Harris and Reed are young men, and the former says he lives on Jefferson street, near the Vienna Park.

PREACHER FRANK DEMURS.

Indefinite Postponement of His Case.

F. P. Burch, better known as Preacher Frank, under arrest for violating the law against gambling, appeared in Justice Owens's court yesterday. Henry T. Gage, Esq., for the defendant interposed a demurrer to the complaint, which was argued at some length. The demurrer was finally overruled, the case to be reset later.

Burch has been conducting a tape game at No. 109 West Second street, and recently brought himself into prominence by defying the law to do his worst. Much interest, especially among the gambling fraternity, is centered on the case, as the result of the present investigation is expected to settle the question of the legality of the tape machines.

SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH EXCURSION.

August 6 and 7 tickets good returning within thirty days. Round trip, \$5. There is no equal to San Diego and Coronado on the Pacific Coast, and the hotels are making cheap rates for the summer. Plan to spend your vacation at this delightful resort.

NO PLEASURE TRIP.

AN OLD MINER'S ACCOUNT OF ALASKAN CONDITIONS.

Better Wait Until Next Spring Than Start Now—Travel in Winter Impossible and Cost of Living Extravagant.

"That there are untold millions in gold in the beds of the rivers in Alaska, every mining man who has been there knows," said A. H. McKay yesterday. Mr. McKay has just returned from a two years' visit to Alaska, and being an old mining man, his opinion carries weight. "While it is true gold is abundant in Alaska rivers, it is also true that the man who starts for Alaska at this time of the year, no matter how much money he has, is foolish, for he is wasting his time and money in a country where hardships must be endured by all, and gaining absolutely nothing in return.

"The stories of the finds on the river Clondyke are undoubtedly true. It is a small stream which runs into the Yukon River above the points where the great Forty-mile strike was made. The pay gravel is about twelve feet below the surface, and the layer is only about a foot to a foot and a half thick. The diggings are 600 miles from Juneau, and to reach them you must cross the dreaded Chilkat Pass. That statement alone would be sufficient to stop any man who knows anything of Alaska.

"Now, a word to all these people who are getting ready to rush off to Alaska just now. The man who starts from here on the 1st of March, 1898, will be as far advanced on the 1st of April, 1898, as the Clondyke diggings are concerned, as the man who starts today. And the man who starts next March will live here for \$30 a month in comfort during the winter, while the man who starts for Alaska now will pay \$5 a day for poor grub, have no chance to earn a cent, suffer from cold and storms, and next April be ready to work for the man who waited until next March to start.

"These are facts that cannot be gained. The snow begins falling in Alaska about September 1 of each year. You start now and you are at Juneau about the middle of August. You find 2000 men on the way to the diggings ahead of you. Only four little boats that carry about eighty passengers each run up the river to the nearest landing to Chilkat Pass, and you will have to wait your turn as the boats do not run every day. You buy 600 pounds of provisions and a sled and snowshoes. You buy your provisions up there because they are as cheap as here, and because the people there know what you want and are prepared to pack your grub in oilskins. Dogs you cannot buy to haul your sled. Good Alaskan dogs are worth from \$100 to \$300 apiece. The dogs shipped up to Alaska are of no account, and usually have to be killed a week or two after they get to running over the frozen snow. You must tramp over the mountains and pull your 600-pound sled after you.

"Well, now, we have supposed you have got away from Juneau on time; that the river hasn't frozen solid, but the boats are running, and that you have landed at the nearest point to Chilkat Pass. The snow is falling, and any Alaskan Indian will tell you it is all your life is worth to attempt Chilkat Pass in winter, but we will give you the benefit of the doubt and suppose you make the pass and reach the diggings. You get nothing but eat your grub, then you pay \$5 a day for board, providing there is food enough in camp to sell. If there isn't, you live on the prospect of a prosperous spring, providing you can hold out until spring.

"Now, I hear talk about working during the winter. A little work is done. The owners of claims dig down to the pay gravel in summer and then tunnel and drift from their shaft in winter, piling up the frozen gravel to be run through the sluice boxes in the spring. But how many men can they work? Common sense will tell you that on a small claim where each man is good for four square yards of gravel a day only a few men can be worked, and there are hundreds and thousands of men there now willing to work for their board in winter, who can earn from \$12 to \$15 a day in summer.

"The average man who goes to Alaska to mine does not go to work for somebody else, but for himself. He wants a claim of his own. Every foot of the Clondyke River has been taken up by this time, and unless you are prepared to buy somebody out, you must hunt another river bed for yourself. You cannot prospect in winter. Snow covers everything. Every river is frozen to the bottom, all communication with the outside world is cut off, and, as I say, all you can do is to lie idle. Don't go to Alaska now. It is of no use. If you want to go, wait until spring. When you go, take not less than \$1500 with you. If you can take \$3000, do it. You will probably need every cent of it. I am giving good advice, advice gained by experience, and I tell you that while there are millions and millions of dollars worth of the yellow metal in Alaska, it is hard to get at, and only one in a hundred makes a strike.

"Fifteen dollars a day sounds big when you talk about wages, but with sugar and flour and coffee a dollar a pound, bacon six bits a pound, and poor board \$5, not counting your shelter and clothing, \$15 a day isn't so much, after all. I may go back to Alaska. If I do I will go after the rush is over. Why, from what I read, there will be passengers enough left over in Juneau after the river freezes up to keep the little boats busy for a month next spring, without counting new arrivals. It is a hardy man who will face a 600-mile journey on snowshoes, pulling a 600-pound sled after him, and knowing he must cross the dreaded Chilkat Pass. Yet that is the only way you can reach the gold fields in winter. A few men have made the trip, but you will not get any Alaskan guide to undertake it.

"If a young man will expend one-half the energy and one-fourth the money in prospecting here at home, I believe, after my trip to Alaska, he will get more gold than the frozen north will yield him. Some fellows have made fortunes, while hundreds and hundreds have gone broke and hungry and cold. Don't go to Alaska now, at any rate," concluded Mr. McKay, "for it won't pay. Wait until spring. 'Make haste slowly' in the land of the midnight sun is an enforced rule."

Leung Seung's Slayer.
Most of the afternoon session of Justice Owens's court yesterday was occupied in the preliminary examination of Fong Dip Sam, charged with the murder of Leung Seung.

Ab Chung was the principal witness for the prosecution. He testified that he was on the street at the time Seung was assaulted by his rival Ung Leung. He saw Leung fire a shot into Seung's back, and an instant later, the defendant slipped up out of the darkness and shot the wounded man again.

The examination will be resumed today.

LOCAL EXCURSION RATES.

On July 17, 24, 31 and August 7, the Santa Fe will sell excursion tickets to all points at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, tickets good returning two days from date of sale. Particulars at Santa Fe office, No. 200 Spring street.

WHEN

You are tired of experimenting with all kinds of paints and want to settle down and use a paint that will give you full service for every cent it costs you—try HARRISON'S.

If you are looking for a paint that will preserve as well as beautify, accept no other than HARRISON'S. HARRISON'S paints are the best that can be made.

P. H. Mathews,

238-240 South Main Street.

Middle of block, between 2d and 3d Sts.

ICE.

The reason our ice lasts so long is because we freeze it so hard. If you want long lasting ice and prompt service

Telephone Us
Main 228.

Or write
The Ice and Cold Storage Co.,
P. O. Box 213.

Small Musical Instruments

of every denomination in our new department. We are selling them at smaller prices than anywhere in the State. We buy large numbers, that's why.

Southern California Music Co.,
210-215 W. 3d St.,
Bradbury Bldg.

Reductions in Suits.

Ladies' Linen Suits, trimmed with point applique to match, very latest waist and genuine \$4.00 kind for..... \$2.50

Ladies' tailor-made Linen Suits with Blazer Jackets, kinds that were \$3.00, now reduced to..... \$1.75

L. MAGNIN & CO.,
Manufacturers,
237 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Mail Orders Filled.
MYER SIEGEL, Mgr.

If You Have Defective Eyes

and value them consult us. No case of defective vision where glasses are required is too complicated for us. Glasses ground to suit, if necessary. The correct adjustment of glasses is of the utmost importance as the perfect fitting of lenses, and the scientific fitting and making of frames, are our specialties. Our business has been built on the satisfaction of our customers. PRICES VERY MODERATE. EYES TESTED FREE.

S. G. Marshutz
Scientific Optician,
245 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Good Shoes.

Do you want 'em? We keep them. You know where we are.

SNYDER SHOE CO.,
Third and Broadway.

Our Shoes Shined Free.

Why Wear Glasses

Improperly fitted, which injure the eyes. We make a specialty of fitting and grinding lenses to correct all defects of EYESIGHT.

The Boston Optical Co.
228 W. Second St.,
KYTE & GRANICHER

Don't take any substitute for

SOAP FOAM

WASHING POWDER
Because it will do the work for you these hot days.
5c, 15c and 25c packages.
Your Grocer Keeps It.

Los Angeles Business College

Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers, Modern Methods, Thorough Courses of Study including Telegraphy and Accounting. New Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. 212 West Third St.

Facial Blemishes

Such as summer freckles, sunburn, blackheads, tan lines, etc., are removed by our new and original methods without the least risk of injury.

Imperial Hair Parlor, 232-236 W. Second St.
Telephone, Black 1381.

"THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST."

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.
J. W. ROBINSON CO.
Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Glove Special

...TODAY...
Final Clearing-Up Sale previous to the arrival of Fall Stock, Qualities the best.

Original Cost Ignored.

Kid, Dogskin, Chamois, Taffeta Silk Gloves and Mitts.

25 Dozen Black Berlin Mitts, Regular Price 15c,
For this Sale 10c Pair.

Ladies' Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Gloves,
Regular Price 35c,
For this Sale 20c Pair.

Ladies' 2-Clasp and 4-Button Dogskin Gloves,
Black and Colored, Regular Price \$1.00,
For this Sale 50c Pair.

Ladies' 2-Clasp French Chamois Gloves, White
Silk Fouchettes, Regular Price \$1.25,
For this Sale 75c Pair.

Ladies' 2-Clasp and 4-Button Kid and Real Dog-
skin Gloves, Tans and Browns,
Regular Price \$1.25,
For this Sale 75c Pair.

H. JEVNE

Everard's Beer..

For the invalid Everard's "Alf and Alf" is a most strengthening beverage. It is also delightful for the dinner table. Everard's Canadian Malt Lager is made from pure malt and hops—it is very light and mild, a beer that you can depend on for absolute purity. Telephone us a trial order. Main 99.

208-210 S. Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

WOOLLACOTT'S

Pure juice of the grape—Woollacott's Wines.

Wines and Liquors. 124-126 N. Spring St.

Ambition

In a boy seems to be stimulated by the wherewith to dress well. We keep only the durable garments which sustain ambition for more than a week.

Price an Object.

Special tables of summer suits for boys, ages 3 to 15. Finding too many of those little suits, we "congregated" them all into two classes.

Class A
\$2.50 and \$3.00

SUITS

For

\$1.75

Class B
\$3.50 to \$5.00

SUITS.

For

\$3.00

Woolen Bluffs

101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

Newberry's
"Lead in Quality and Quantity."
COCOA.

Ghirardelli's 1-lb. cans 45c, \$4.80 dozen
Ghirardelli's 1-lb. cans 25c, \$2.50 dozen
Maillard's 1-lb. cans 25c, \$2.60 dozen
Baker's 1-lb. cans 45c, \$5.20 dozen
Baker's 1-lb. cans 25c, \$2.60 dozen
Huyler's 1-lb. cans 25c, \$2.60 dozen
Van Houten's 1-lb. cans 80c, \$9.00 dozen
Van Houten's 1-lb. cans 45c, \$5.50 dozen
Van Houten's 1-lb. cans 25c, \$2.75 dozen
Phillips's Digestible 1-lb. 35c, \$3.60 dozen

Remember—We sell at our Special Sale, Saturday, these goods, any quantity, at wholesale prices.
Burbank Plums, for canning 1 1/2c per pound
Telephone, Main 26. 216-218 S. Spring St.

Cadsmum Store Co.
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

J. C. Carr & Co.

CHOCOLATE

Today we sell as follows:
Baker's Premium 30c per lb. Ghirardelli's 25c per lb.
Baker's Eagle 20c per lb. Ghirardelli's Eagle 20c per lb.
Phone 801. 623 South Broadway.

Going on a Trip?

Negligee Shirts for you vacation going now at 65c, worth \$1.25; at 75c, worth \$1.50. Nice, clean, fresh styles—Never out-fitted so many men as we have this year—never had such low prices.

LOWMAN & CO., 131 South Spring St.

"BRACE UP."

The Shoulder Braces which you'll find displayed in our window are about the straightest things in this line ever advertised. For both sexes. Brace and Suspender combined. No disagreeable stiffness. Very light and easy, yet effective.
Price 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

SALE & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

The Old

way of believing a man possessed of wrong because he was subject to periodical fits of drunkenness has been to a great extent eradicated. New thoughts and new theories have developed within the past few years. Medical science has done much to bring about this result. When Dr. Keeley discovered his cure, it was a revelation to mankind. Today it is accepted as the greatest of all the

Cures

The Keeley Institute, Cor. N. Main and Commercial sts., over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

Don't Be Discouraged...

Thousands of sufferers have made the same mistake in selecting their medical adviser. But they were at last directed to the English and German Expert Specialists and are now well and happy. You can be well too if you go to these successful specialists.
DON'T STRAITEN YOURSELF. TRY THE BEST FIRST.

The English and German

EXPERT SPECIALISTS
UNEQUALLED in their special field of Chronic and Long-Standing Diseases.

Don't give up until you have seen them.

Consultation free. Rooms 410 to 422 Byrne bldg., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours, 9 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 evenings and 9 to 11 a.m. Sundays.

SAVE MONEY

By attending my Removal Sale of furniture and carpets. There is a discount of from 10 to 20 per cent on everything.

NILES PEASE,
337-339-341 South Spring Street.

Bartlett's Music House,

Everything in Music.
233 S. Spring St. Established 1874.
Sole Agency
Steinway Pianos.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY WAR-
RANTS WIDELY KITED.They were Hawked About Among
Small Investors to Whom Loss
Means Hardship.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT MADE.

ALL CLAIMS PRESENTED ARE
CLEARLY BOGUS.Rumors That Kapus Had Partners
Who Shared His Knowledge and
are Afraid to Prosecute Him.

There are some ugly rumors afloat regarding the deals made by John W. Kapus with Los Angeles capitalists to whom he sold alleged Pacific Coast Steamship Company damage claims. These rumors do not affect the validity of the claims themselves or make young Kapus's connection with the matter any worse than has been stated, but on the contrary the rumors say that Kapus was the cat's paw by which certain parties were drawing dishonest chestnuts out of the fire, and that should he be prosecuted, he would probably find more than the parties named with him in the matter care to have known.

Yesterday two points were settled positively in connection with the claims deal, namely, that the claims are certainly fraudulent and that Kapus is in no danger of immediate arrest for the part he has taken in disposing of them. The first matter was settled by agent Parris of the steamship company and is explained in the following correspondence:

"LOS ANGELES, July 21, 1897.—(To the Editor of the Times.) In today's issue of your paper I note a lengthy article relative to certain 'approved vouchers' of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for lost and damaged freight on the steamer Arago, and that article gathers that some of the holders of these vouchers still seem to think they are all right, and that they will in time be paid by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. I give you herewith copies of telegrams in regard to the matter, which are self-explanatory.

"LOS ANGELES, July 21, 1897.
"Goodall, Perkins & Co., San Francisco, Cal.: Will you authorize me to publish over your signature a statement to the effect that all vouchers for loss and damage against the steamship Arago and purporting to be approved by you, are fraudulent?
"Signed, J. W. PARRIS, Agent."
"The following answer was received:
"SAN FRANCISCO, July 21, 1897.
"W. Parris, Los Angeles: You are authorized to publish over our signature a statement to the effect that all vouchers for loss or damage against the steamer Arago purporting to be approved by us, are fraudulent."
"Signed, GOODALL, PERKINS & CO."

"The above information should be conclusive regarding these claims.
"Very truly yours, W. PARRIS."
"As only the Arago claims are mentioned in the above telegrams it may be well to add that the company has pronounced all other claims sold here that have been presented to the general office as also fraudulent.
"As to the holders of Kapus in the matter and his danger of arrest and prosecution, it can be said that none of the holders of the fraudulent claims have made the slightest move in the direction of prosecuting the young man, nor will any of the holders of the fraudulent paper say that they intend to prosecute Kapus or any one else. The names of two individuals, who were particularly active in getting customers for Kapus, are being connected with the claims, and are being sold, but a creditable way. One of these parties is absent from the city and cannot be found by telegraph, while the other party refuses to discuss the matter with anybody, regardless of what is being said.

Yesterday Kapus sent for an influential man and asked his help in extricating himself from his present predicament, although what he has to fear beyond the notoriety that attaches to the claims transactions is not known, since he is apparently in no danger of being prosecuted. To the friend mentioned Kapus insisted that he was innocent of any wrong-doing and laid it all at the door of the mysterious Vincent. He admitted he did not know where Vincent was, or what he could be found later on, but he claimed to be in possession of correspondence with Vincent and others that would put his own innocence in a clear light. This correspondence he promised to produce at an early date in order that the mysterious Vincent's movements might be traced in the past, and some clew gained as to his present whereabouts. Dr. Pepper says he was introduced to the mysterious Vincent some time ago, and evidently Vincent convinced the doctor that the damage claims were all right.

The day that S. Nordlinger sent his vouchers to San Francisco to ascertain whether they were good or not, young Kapus endeavored to make the sale of a heavy claim, and is said to be a widow of this city. The story of the transaction comes from a friend of the widow, who advised her against the investment and is as follows: Kapus knowing the widow had property and money at interest, approached her through a friend to buy a damage claim of \$3000 at a heavy discount. The discount named was heavier than he had been in the habit of making to others, but he explained that it was necessary to make an immediate trade and hence ready money was worth something. The widow called at a bank here with certain negotiable papers in the shape of mortgages and notes, and asked to borrow money on them. The bank agreed to make the loan, and the necessary papers were being made out, when the widow's friend happened along, and she told him of the profitable deal she contemplated. He at once warned her of the risk she ran, and the claim was not purchased.

From all that can be learned Kapus had considerable difficulty in disposing of the claims to moneyed men of late, as all his friends were loaded up with the paper, and the talk about the transactions had begun to take the shape of casting doubt upon the validity of the securities. It is among the money men that Kapus turned to parties, ladies especially, who had a little money to invest, and induced them to buy the claims. This is where the second party whose name is being connected in discreditable rumors with that of Kapus, came into play. It is alleged this second party introduced and even advised several of his clients to make trades with Kapus, and that, relying upon his statements, these trades were made. If this be true, and there seems to be foundation for the rumors, there is no telling how many thousands of dollars' worth of claims have been sold. All along people have been saying that, even if the claims proved fraudulent, it was fortunate those who

had bought them were in a position where they would not suffer from the loss of the money. This will not hold good in the case of widows and others of small means who have invested, and it is probable that if trouble comes to Kapus and his friends, it will come from this source.

It is reported that a large number of claims other than those relating to the steamship Arago have been sent to the general offices of the steamship company in San Francisco for collection, only to be pronounced fraudulent. Agent Parris would neither deny or affirm the truth of this statement yesterday, other than to say that he was satisfied, and the company was satisfied that every claim held here was a forgery and a swindle, and in every way a fraud. What may be done when these later claims are returned unpaid to the holders can only be conjectured.

Firms concerned in knowing the investments of men in business seem to be active in trying to ferret out exactly the reputation of John Kapus, who acted as salesman and general manager here. These concerns believe that others than Kapus are actively interested in not only the selling of the claims, but in their procurement. It is even strongly hinted that it was known to other persons than Kapus that the claims were bogus, and that it was also known by whom, when and where they were issued, and to whom they were sold. It is said that the failure to promptly meet several heavy claims that fell due caused the holders to threaten to apply to the steamship company for a settlement, and that in order to prevent this, money was raised and the claims taken up.

There was a party given at a house formerly occupied by the Kapus family on Tuesday night, and during the festivities two men, claiming to be detectives, called at the house and asked for John Kapus. When told that the family had moved, the men left without further explanation. If they were detectives they were from abroad, as none of the family were here, and it is not known to proceed in the case. The report that Detective Goodman had been put on the case is denied by that officer.

The fact is that there seems to be a strange reluctance upon the part of those who bought the bogus claims to even discuss the prospect of punishing the parties supposed to be guilty of perpetrating the swindle, and much less do they seem to be eager to prosecute anybody on their own account.

Just how great the swindle is, will not be known until all of Kapus's transactions are exposed, and this may never happen, but enough is now known to stamp the claims as the greatest confidence game ever worked upon this Coast, and second only in boldness of operation and in the number of victims to the swindles of the great Napoleon of finance, Ives. The Los Angeles clean-up will go over \$50,000, and it may touch even a higher mark.

CAME OFF HIS PERCH.

THE MOROCCAN FOREIGN MINISTER
BROUGHT TO TERMS.For a Second Time the Moroccan Government Displays Lack of Nerve
In the Face of the Guns of an American Fleet—Mr. Burke's Complaint.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

LONDON, July 21.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The correspondent of the Associated Press at Tangier writes that the demonstration by the United States warships San Francisco and Raleigh had a wonderful effect. The continual ignoring of the rights and claims of Americans had embittered the relations between them and the natives for some time and finally culminated in a desperate assault made by the Moors on a servant of Mr. Burke, who was carrying some money to the bank. Burke demanded reparation, but the Moroccan Minister refused to act, and the attitude of the Moroccan officials was so overbearing that Burke felt compelled to appeal to Washington, as already cabled, for help to enforce his demands.

The San Francisco, by her prompt arrival, so astounded the Moroccan officials that the Foreign Minister immediately vacated to Admiral Selfridge, an honor never before conferred upon any one of the foreign ministers here, and commenting upon this unprecedented occurrence.

OPPOSITION TO TOREANCE.

Powderly Will Not Become Commissioner-General Easily.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that the United States is sought by thousands of foreign people from every European country, the best governed and most prosperous included. One of our bugaboos, which Mr. Crane does not enumerate, is the fear that we are to be overwhelmed by foreigners. Well, why do they come? Are they seeking starvation? Are they freemen pining for a land where they may be slaves? Are they swarming capitalists and big-boned millionaires yearning for contented poverty in a country that has no money? Well, hardly.

And on the other hand, who is leaving this country? According to the tales of the discontented, there is every reason why the country should be abandoned, but who is going? Some thousands of tourists cross the ocean every season to visit Europe, and they travel first class. Everybody has heard the saying in Europe that "fools, kings and Americans travel first class," but these are all coming back at some future time. Neither in the saloon nor the steerage of ocean steamers is there to be found any crowd of emigrants to Europe.

ANTI-NEGRO WAR.

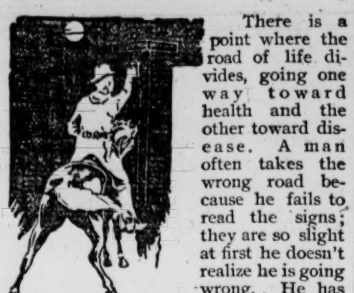
Riverton, Ala., Whites Arming for a
Deadly Conflict.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

FLORENCE (Ala.) July 21.—Last night a negro attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. S. L. Vaughn. The neighborhood was aroused, and chased the negro, who took to the woods. The incidence of several hundred negroes incensed the white workmen on the government works at Riverton, and they determined to run the blacks out of town. A small riot ensued, but today all negroes who can get away are leaving.

The negro who caused the trouble was captured this morning, and, having been identified, will be lynched. The most serious rumors are being spread by the St. Fillians and brought to this port.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 21.—The British steamer St. Fillians and the Belgian steamer Concha collided in the channel off the Isle of Wight, Monday, and the latter sank, drowning nine of her crew. Seven others were picked up by the St. Fillians and brought to this port.



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COSTUME OF GREEN GLACE TAFFETA FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

A most charming gown from Harper's Bazar, shown above, is of green glace taffeta, trimmed with bands of green velvet and steel buttons. The skirt is in godet style, and the side breadths are four bands of green velvet forming steps and finished with steel buttons at the end. On the hips the skirt is determined by the velvet finished in the same fashion. The blouse waist is also trimmed with velvet bands beginning at the shoulder. A jabot of cream satin plissé shows at the right.

Into an inn stable, sapped up some food, and in a fresh green velvet dress he made the best use of the time by baiting his mare. Then he crossed the water, he dashed across Essex full tilt to Chelmsford, where he rested half an hour and gave his horse some balls. Then he mounted again and dashed on to Bromborough, Bocking, and Wetherfield; fast across the downs to Cambridge; quick by roads and across country he slipped past Gloucester and Huntingdon to Fenny Stratford, where he baited the good mare and took a quick half-hour nap. Then once more along the north road until the cathedral grew up over the horizon larger, larger, and whizz he darted through York again. In a moment he had led the jaded mare

Later, when Nicks was apprehended and tried for the Gadshill robbery, the prosecutor swore to the man, the horse, the place, and the hour. But Nicks brought the Lord Mayor of York to prove an alibi, and the jury promptly acquitted the resolute and sagacious thief.

UNREST AT WHITTIER.

REBELLION STILL SMOLDERING IN
THE STATE SCHOOL.Threats to Burn the Buildings and
Other Dire Rumors—Much French
Leave-taking—Opinion on the
Treat Battery Case.

Reliable reports from Whittier are to the effect that there still is an undercurrent of discontent at the State School. Matters are not running as smoothly as was anticipated by the new board of trustees when the institution was inaugurated.

A meeting of the board was held last Monday evening, and among the proceedings was an order for the discharge of certain boys who took no part in the late mutiny. This did not please the remainder, and various rumors were afloat of what they intended to do. The school was to be fired, the boys were to leave in a body, and other dire calamities were to result. These came to the ears of the superintendent, who, having learned several lessons, took proper precautions, and the expected has not happened. The four guards were increased, and for the time being peace reigned.

Although the boys have made no break, they are taking French leave singly, and many ingenious devices are used to get away. It is seldom that at least one escape a day is not made. Last Tuesday, one day named for the expected outbreak, the whistle blew at about 4 p.m. for an escape, but there was a doubt in the minds of the townspeople, whether the one short whistle meant that there was one boy gone, or that all had gone save one. Further developments are looked for with interest.

Regarding the trial of Capt. Treat in Los Angeles on the charge of mutiny for flogging a boy during the mutiny, opinion in Whittier seems to be that the whumping was unnecessarily severe, but that under the circumstances, severe methods were needed. The question is to draw the line between severity and inhumanity. Also, if Treat acted under orders, he is not to blame and not he. A great deal of importance attaches to this case, because if the captain is convicted, it is probable that other suits will result.

Mysterious Disappearance.

The members of the Foresters of America in this city are apprehensive of foul play or accident having befallen Frank Bear, a prominent member of the order. He was Special Deputy Grand Chief Ranger, and in such capacity was engaged in organizing and instituting courts of the order in Southern California. He left Los Angeles on July 1, with the intention of instituting a new court at Orange, and intended to return the next day, but up to the present time no tidings have been received regarding him. His friends scout the idea of his having committed suicide, or left the country, as his accounts as secretary of Court Olive, No. 39, are all straight, when if he had been so disposed he could have departed with considerable money. Another feature that is in opposition to anything of that kind is the fact that at the Terre Haute House on East First street, where he lived, everything is left as if he had expected to return soon, he not even taking so much as a change of underclothing with him. He had hosts of friends in the city and throughout Southern California, none of whom impute to him any dishonest action. If no intelligence be forthcoming soon, a concerted action will be taken by the Foresters of America to find him, dead or alive. The impression prevails that he has met with foul play, as they know of no trouble that would lead him to take his life.



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at less than half
price.Hamilton Bros.,
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hundreds of others. Send
for booklet, 30 West
Block, Los Angeles.

FOREST RESERVES.

THEIR IMPORTANCE TO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Law, Which Has Been Practically a Dead Letter, Will Now Be Strictly Enforced.

A WORTHY APPOINTMENT.

B. F. ALLEN IS THE SPECIAL FORESTRY AGENT.

Rules and Regulations for the Protection of the Reserves—Due Provision Made for the Needs of Actual Settlers.

The question of forest preservation is one that has until recently been almost entirely neglected in this country. Americans are proverbially wasteful and extravagant, not only individually, but as a nation. The apparently boundless natural resources of this country have encouraged the idea that it is unnecessary to economize, and the future has not been thought of.

Of late years, however, thoughtful citizens have begun to realize that there must be an end to this wasteful and reckless policy—or rather lack of policy. In Europe strict regulations are enforced regarding the handling of forests, and the indiscriminate cutting down of trees, such as is practiced in the United States, would be considered nothing less than a national crime. Many vast stretches of the old world that are now little better than arid deserts, supporting a slender population of nomads, were once thickly populated and flourishing countries. The change has been wrought through the destruction of forests, which was followed by mountain torrents washing away the soil, and leaving no moisture for irrigation during the dry season. Should a similar reckless course be pursued in California, there is no doubt that "before many years this State would resemble Palestine in more respects than it does now. The geographical contour of this State is peculiar, with a range of high mountains on the eastern side, from which nearly all of the water supply of the State is derived, very little of that water finding its way to the eastern side of the mountains. The necessity of preserving the forests which hold the rainfall upon these mountains is, therefore, evident.

The question of forest preservation in this section has been brought to the front by the appointment of B. F. Allen as special forestry agent and supervisor of forest reservations in California and Arizona. The bill providing for the forestry preservation of California and Arizona was enacted during the Harrison administration, but the law did not provide for the care of the reservations, therefore it has been found impossible to convict trespassers and the law has been practically a dead letter. He is a native of Ohio, and has resided for ten years in California, having a forty-acre orange grove at Covina.

The forest reserves of California, as made under the Harrison administration, extend from the Yosemite Valley to the San Geronimo Pass, near Banning, with a break at the Tehachapi, where the mountains are small and little timber, and where most of the land has been entered. Later, two additions to these reservations were made under the Cleveland administration, one north of the Yosemite, known as the Stanislaus reservation, and the other south of the San Geronimo Pass, in San Diego county, known as the San Jacinto reservation. These reservations include all the land of great altitude in the State, and embrace the sources of most of the water supply of California.

At the request of Hoke Smith, formerly Secretary of the Interior, the National Academy of Science prepared a report on the forests of the United States. Referring to the San Bernardino forest reserve, in Southern California, the report says:

"The San Bernardino Forest Reserve, which adjoins the San Gabriel Timberland Reserve on the south, shows the traces of many large fires, and in the south is included a large special forest reserve of Southern California, and is in greater danger from fire than those in other parts of the country, owing to the general dryness of this region. They are, moreover, the most important of all the reservations for the supply of water for purposes of irrigation, and will therefore require special protection, which will probably be needed throughout the year."

The San Jacinto Reserve is thus described in the report:

"This proposed reserve embraces the San Jacinto Mountains in Southern California, and is separated from the San Bernardino Forest Reserve by the San Geronimo Pass. It contains an estimated area of 737,280 acres. The whole region, especially east of the mountains, is arid, and the lower slopes of the range, when not too steep, are clothed only with a bushy chaparral growth. Scanty forests of stunted conifers, however, exist on the sides of some of the cañons facing the ocean in the high valleys, and on the elevated slopes, and the preservation of these forests seems essential that the mountain streams may supply water to irrigate the valleys of southwestern California, which, without water, are desert wastes, but irrigated bloom into the fairest orchards of the continent. Within this proposed reserve have been already entered, as well as twenty-nine quarter-sections reserved for Indians. Much of this reserved land is in the San Jacinto Valley, where considerable timber has already been cut, and in Hemet Valley, where a large storage basin for irrigation has been built. This proposed reserve is covered by the land grant of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The people of Southern California appear unanimous in their desire that this reserve should be made."

As the rules and regulations for the preservation of these reserves will be very strictly carried out, the authorities at Washington being thoroughly in earnest, and Mr. Allen quite enthusiastic on the subject, it is well to call the attention of the public to some of these regulations. The law under which the regulations are made provides that, any violation of the provisions thereof, or of any rules and regulations thereunder, shall be punished as is provided for in the act of June 4, 1898 (30 Stat. 166), amending section 5388 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"That section 5388 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows: 'Every person who unlawfully cuts,

kills, or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys, or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon the land of the United States which, in pursuance of law may be reserved or purchased for military or other purposes, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to, or occupied by any tribe of Indians under authority of the United States, shall pay a fine of not more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

The act of February 24, 1937, (29 Stat. 594), entitled, "An act to prevent forest fires on the public domain," provides: "That any person who shall willfully or maliciously set on fire, or cause to be set on fire, any timber, underbrush, or grass upon the public domain, or shall carelessly or negligently leave or suffer to burn unattended material, before breaking camp or leaving said fire totally extinguish the same. Any person failing to do so shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, or under the provisions of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than \$5000 or be imprisoned for a term of not more than two years, or both."

"Sec. 2. That any persons who shall build a camp fire, or other fire, in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material, upon the same public domain, shall, before breaking camp or leaving said fire totally extinguish the same. Any person failing to do so shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, or under the provisions of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than \$1000, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than one year, or both."

"Sec. 3. That in all cases arising under this act the fines collected shall be paid into the public-school fund of the county in which the lands where the offense was committed are situated."

The law of June 4, 1897, for forest reserve regulations also provides that the jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within such reservations shall not be affected or changed by reason of the existence of such reservations, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned; the intent and meaning of this provision being that the State wherein any such reservation is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction, nor the inhabitants their rights and privileges as citizens, or be absolved from their duties as citizens of the State.

It is further provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the egress or ingress of actual settlers residing within the boundaries of such reservations, or from crossing the same to and from their property or homes; and such wagon roads and other improvements may be constructed thereon as may be necessary to reach their homes and to utilize their property under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Nor shall anything herein prohibit any person from entering upon such forest reservations for all proper and lawful purposes, including that of prospecting, locating, and developing the mineral resources thereof. Provided, that such persons comply with the rules and regulations covering such forest reservations.

The settlers residing within the exterior boundaries of such forest reservations, or in the vicinity thereof, may maintain schools and churches within such reservation, and for that purpose may occupy any part of the said forest reservation, not exceeding two acres for each schoolhouse and one acre for a church.

All waters on such reservations may be used for domestic, mining, milling, or irrigation purposes, under the laws of the State wherein such forest reservations are situated, and under the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations established thereunder. In regard to the location and entry of mineral lands, the law provides that "any mineral lands in any forest reservation which have been or which may be shown to be such, and subject to entry under the existing mining laws of the United States, and the rules and regulations applying thereto, shall continue to be subject to such location and entry, notwithstanding the reservation. This makes mineral lands in the forest reserves subject to location and entry under the general mining laws in the usual manner."

Owners of valid mining locations made and held in good faith under the mining laws of the United States and the regulations thereunder, are authorized and permitted to sell and remove from such mining claims any timber growing thereon, for actual mining purposes in connection with the particular claim from which the timber is to be removed.

As to the use of timber and stone, the law provides as follows:

"The Secretary of the Interior may permit, under regulations to be prescribed by him, the use of timber and stone found upon such reservations, free of charge, by bona fide settlers, miners, and prospectors, for such purposes as firewood, fencing, buildings, mining, prospecting, and other domestic purposes, as may be needed by such persons, and for the use of such timber to be used within the State or Territory, respectively, where such reservation may be located."

"For the purpose of preserving the living and growing timber and promoting the younger growth on forest reservations, the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, may cause to be designated and supervised so much of the dead, matured or large growth of trees found upon such forest reservation as may be compatible with the utilization of the forests thereon, and may sell the same for not less than the appraised value in such quantities to each purchaser as he shall prescribe, to be sold by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for not less than sixty days, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county in which the timber is situated. If any is therein published, and if not, then in a newspaper of general circulation published nearest to the reservation, and also in a newspaper of general circulation published at the capital of the State or Territory where such reservation exists, payments for such timber shall be made to the receiver of the local land office of the district wherein said timber may be sold, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the moneys arising therefrom shall be accounted for by the receiver of such land office to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in a separate account, and shall be covered into the treasury. Such timber, before being sold, shall be marked and designated, and shall be removed and removed under the supervision of some person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior not interested in the purchase or removal of such timber, nor in the employment of the purchaser thereof. Such supervisor shall make a report in writing to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and to the receiver in the land office in which such reservation shall be located of his doings in the premises."

Mr. Allen will take every precaution to see that these rules and regulations are carried into effect. He will have notices printed and posted at prominent points and will have a number of agents under his charge. Those who desire to go into the reservations for camping and other purposes will have to secure permits, by which means a check will be placed on vandals, or is employed in unlawfully cutting, or wantonly destroys, or procures to be wantonly destroyed, any timber standing upon the land of the United States which, in pursuance of law may be reserved or purchased for military or other purposes, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to, or occupied by any tribe of Indians under authority of the United States, shall pay a fine of not more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

As the rules and regulations for the preservation of these reserves will be very strictly carried out, the authorities at Washington being thoroughly in earnest, and Mr. Allen quite enthusiastic on the subject, it is well to call the attention of the public to some of these regulations. The law under which the regulations are made provides that, any violation of the provisions thereof, or of any rules and regulations thereunder, shall be punished as is provided for in the act of June 4, 1898 (30 Stat. 166), amending section 5388 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:

"That section 5388 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows: 'Every person who unlawfully cuts,

Randsburg Randsburg

After this date we shall offer no more stock at the present price. Hence, intending investors had better make IMMEDIATE APPLICATION, as nearly all of this issue has been subscribed for. If you delay you may regret it all your life, as "Time and tide wait for no man." Call or write at once—RANDBURG GOLD MINING, MILLING AND WATER SUPPLY CO., 319 Wilcox Building, Los Angeles, Cal., operating the VAL VERDE GOLD MINES.

To Drive Dull Times Away

We Make Extraordinary Low Prices on bright, fresh, new goods. It shall not be said that a cloud of mid-summer dullness hangs over the "Parisian."

75 Dashing Summer Jackets

Natty, nobby styles, no two alike, have just arrived and are to be sold at half price just because a traveler used them for samples. Of course you know that "Samples" are always better made than other jackets.

Great Sale of Ladies' Summer Suits

Sixty Costumes for street, carriage and traveling, used by an agent as samples, go for half price. 200 Suits from our own stock go like this:

\$7.50 Dresses at \$3.00.	\$12 Dresses at \$5.00.	\$22.50 Dresses at \$10.00.	\$35.00 Dresses at \$15.00.
Navy Blue and Tan Navy Suits, the correct style and finish, representing value up to \$7.50; your choice	Proper colors and effects in the correct styles in front, back, and sides, silk, and such wagon roads and other improvements may be constructed thereon as may be necessary to reach their homes and to utilize their property under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Nor shall anything herein prohibit any person from entering upon such forest reservations for all proper and lawful purposes, including that of prospecting, locating, and developing the mineral resources thereof. Provided, that such persons comply with the rules and regulations covering such forest reservations.	Suits made of fine Serge, fine Covers, fine Mixtures, the correct thing in front, back, and sides, the very newest shading and splendidly tailored and beautifully finished. Representing value up to \$22.50; not one worth less than \$10.00; your choice of any at \$10.00.	About 500 Suits, sold regularly at \$35.00 to \$50.00, the finest import of Kerseys, Broadcloths, Silk Mixtures, etc., in all styles, smart Etons, Hussars, Blazers, Fly Frocks, Night-dresses, Bradenbergs, etc., the most unmatched bargains; your choice \$15.00.
\$3.00	\$5.00		

A perfectly magnificent stock of elegant Taffeta Silks from the best Skirt Maker in America—July Half Prices.

\$1.50 White Duck Skirts, 99c
\$2 White Pique Skirts, \$1.49

Splendid line of Separate Skirts and Organdie Waists at about one-third last month's prices.

PARISIAN CLOAK and SUIT CO.

221 South Spring St.

A Full Set of Teeth

Only \$5.00

Lowest Prices Consistent With First-Class Work.

Extracting with our local anaesthetic..... \$.50
Extracting with gas, 1 tooth..... 1.00
Extracting with vitalized air..... 1.00
Clearing and porcelain fillings for front teeth..... .50 up
Silver and gold platinum fillings..... .50 up
Pure gold fillings..... 1.00 up
Gold crowns, solid 22k..... 4.00 up
Porcelain crowns..... 3.00 up
Partial rubber plates..... 3.50 up
Gold or porcelain bridge work..... 4.00 up
A full set of teeth, on rubber..... 5.00

No charge for extracting when best teeth are ordered. Consultation and examination free. All work very best and guaranteed.

Jan. 28, 1937.
This is to certify that I have this morning had twenty-two teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman, and suffered no pain nor after effects, and I heartily recommend his method.

MRS. S. S. 128 E. Fifth.



Our New Process

Of Flexible Dental Plates is as yet but little known by the public and less understood by dentists in general. It has many advantages over the ordinary rubber plate, even gold plates—being lighter and thinner. This plate being flexible, is thicker than heavy writing paper, fits closer to the mouth, will last longer, and is lighter than any other rubber. On the other hand, it is not so easily broken as rubber. Brought to the notice of the public through Dr. Schiffman's advertisement.

Office Hours:

Sundays, 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

Lady attendant to wait on Ladies and Children.

Schiffman Method Dental Co.

ROOMS 20 to 26.

107 North Spring St.

Telephone M. 1483.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DR. ALLEN'S

NEW Furniture and Carpets

Before Purchasing.

332 and 334 South Spring Street.

Imported S. F. Wellington

COAL.

Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article, unadulterated with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.

Office Telephone, Main 36.

Yard Telephone, Main 1047

C. F. Heinzelman, Druggist and Chemist.

232 North Main St., Los Angeles.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

To the Young Face

POISON'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 14 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles in all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.

Discharges of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in men or women speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor how you have failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In our laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 12 Address

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City Briefs.

Parties going to Catalina by the Terminal newspaper train at 6 a.m., connecting with the Wilmington Transportation Company's newspaper boat at San Pedro, and arrive at Catalina at 10 o'clock, daily except Saturday and Sunday. Making the trip at this time of the day is much more delightful than in the afternoon, after the winds have come up and the ocean is "choppy." There is also much less liability to seasickness on the morning trip.

Fan-We offer our entire stock of fans, consisting of hand-painted, gauze, satins, feathered and Japanese silk, at one-third of their regular prices. Coulter Dry Goods Company.

You can have your buggy or carriage repaired without mortgaging your home. If you see Marshall, the carriage painter. Carriage works at White's, No. 201 E. Third street.

A way to make money fast is to buy at Howell's shoe store this week. We are closing out our \$4 and \$5 ladies' Oxfords at \$2.50.

Ladies, what are you thinking about when you don't buy \$4 and \$5 ladies' Oxfords at Howell's this week at \$2.50.

Funeral of the late Mrs. Carrie A. Warren Murren will take place today, 940 Summit avenue, 2 p.m.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for the following persons: W. L. Killebrew, T. Kusun, Mrs. M. S. Edwards, Mrs. John Hamilton, William Spruille Douglass B. Bug, and Mrs. E. A. Crawford.

The Primary Teachers' Union will hold a reception in honor of Miss Harlow, a noted primary superintendent of Philadelphia, at the First Presbyterian church, corner Second and Figueroa streets, Thursday, July 22, from 2:30 to 5 p.m. All friends are urged to be present.

PERSONALS.

Chief Clerk Charles Hadley of the State Printing Office is in the city.

L. I. Gregory, who was recently elected business manager of the Sequoia at Stanford University, arrived in the city yesterday.

Society.

Mrs. E. B. Baker of Figueroa street entertained Tuesday evening at a progressive euchre in honor of Mrs. A. C. Stilson and Miss Stilson of Des Moines, Iowa.

The lady's first prize, a Dresden vase, was won by Mrs. Ward, and the second, a Dresden cup and saucer, by Miss Helen Stilson.

Frank Ward, the gentleman's first, a combination leather pocket case, and E. C. Stilson, the second, a delft inkstand.

The parlors were handsomely decorated with roses and magnolias. The guests were: Mesdames A. C. Stilson, W. H. Ward, F. Ward, J. M. Copes, Wagner, Fullerton, Street, Miss Helen Stilson, Minnie Ward, Mattie Krutz, Messrs: E. C. Stilson, Dr. W. H. Ward, F. Ward, J. M. Copes, H. Ward, Wagner.

Miss Grace Pirtle entertained a number of her friends Tuesday evening at her home on Grand avenue. The refreshments were in the national colors, carried out in red and white roses, blue plumbago, scarlet geraniums and flags.

The refreshments were in the same colors, and the tally cards were decorated with appropriate designs in water colors. The prizes were won by Miss Beth Haggis and Woodford Davidson. The guests were:

Mesdames—Pirtle, Haggis, Osborn, Kigora, Alice Widney, Josie Widney, Lella Daniels, Messrs—Pirtle, Haggis, Osborn, Kigora, Alice Widney, Josie Widney, Lella Daniels, Messrs—Pirtle, Haggis, Osborn, Kigora, Alice Widney, Josie Widney, Lella Daniels.

The young people of the Broadway Church of Christ gave a pleasant boating party at Westlake Park last Monday evening, in honor of Miss Fannie Collins and J. Russell Alderson, who will soon leave for the East, the former to spend several months with her parents in Kansas City and the latter to New York. The boats were decorated with Japanese lanterns. The party included about fifty persons, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Coulter and Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson entertained Messrs. Carlisle Barrere of Columbus, O., and T. K. Wilson of Chillicothe, O., informally at dinner on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Chichester has returned from a visit in the East.

Miss May Kimble of South Flower street entertained informally Tuesday afternoon in honor of her cousin, Miss Elsie Kimble of San Francisco.

Mrs. H. W. Cole of South Grand avenue has been called to Oakland by the sudden illness of her father.

Miss Mary Moffitt of Wilkesburg, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Rachel Martin of Ely, Pa., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Appel of Burbank.

Col. Mareau gave a box party at the Los Angeles Theater last evening. His guests were Messrs. William Garland, Potter, Sullivan and Clarence Miller. After the performance there was a supper at the Jonathan Club, where the party was joined by James K. Hackett of the Lyceum Company, whose guest Col. Mareau was during a visit to New York City.

PASADENA EVENTS.

Rev. W. J. Darby of Evansville, Ind., and Mrs. M. J. Poor of Newburg, Ind., are the guests of Dr. Slaughter at the Crown Villa.

Miss Cora Herriek of San Francisco is again visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Herriek of No. 291 Manola street, after a week's stay with friends in Los Angeles.

Miss Krohn and Miss Kinsley of Galena, O., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Springer.

The Comas Club gave a dancing party in Odd Fellows' Hall last evening.

Miss Margaret Allen will leave tomorrow for her home in Scotland, after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Burkin of Earlham street.

More Wheat Than Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) July 21.—Specialists from Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston and other Red River Valley points say that too much water is falling for the good of the wheat crop. At Fargo 4.46 inches of rain fell in two days. Many fields of wheat on low places will not be cut, and the loss will be heavy. The rains in South Dakota are considered highly beneficial.

German Christian Endeavor.

ST. LOUIS (Mo.) July 21.—The fifth annual convention of the National Union of German Christian Endeavor societies opened here today with between 300 and 400 delegates present. The work of today's session was chiefly to arrange for the coming session.

N. C. CREEDE'S WILL.

DOROTHY'S FUTURE MAPPED OUT BY THE DOCUMENT.

Whole Estate to Be Given to Her When She Is Twenty-Five Years Old—Explicit Directions as to Her Own Funeral.

Late yesterday afternoon the last will and testament of Nicholas C. Creede was filed in the County Clerk's office by his attorney, John T. Jones, and was, for the first time, exposed to the public gaze.

In addition to the bequests already mentioned, Creede's will contained some interesting evidences of the character and belief of the man, as well as of his cure and fourth-best for his little adopted daughter, Dorothy.

The first clause in the will relates to his wishes concerning his own interment: "Having always led an unassuming life and having no convictions as to a future existence, I desire to be laid away decently, but quietly, no ceremony or services to be held over my dead body." If Creede has since gained any convictions as to a future existence, he will take cognizance of mundane affairs, it must be a comfort to him to know how exactly his friends carried out the wish expressed in the hidden will, which was not discovered until days afterward.

The bequests follow, worded in the shortest and simplest way, and then come terse and definite directions concerning little Dorothy: "All the rest of my estate after paying the above bequests and all just debts, I give and bequeath to my daughter, Dorothy Creede, and I desire that she be properly educated and supported from the income if sufficient. I would like her to live with the use of the estate, as Creede expresses the fullest belief in the honesty and capacity of both, and his realization of the difficulty of getting such results would be required. The only requirement made is that all deposits and disbursements concerning the estate be made through the First National Bank, as an accurate account of receipts and expenditures will at all times be shown by the books of the bank.

The will was dated January 4, 1897, the date of the stipulation by which Mrs. Creede resigned all rights in the property, and two days after the execution of the will, her husband died, and she by which she conveyed all her interests to Creede for \$20,000 down. The two witnesses to the will were William Phifer and C. F. Hunter.

PRESIDENT AND INDIANS.

Chamber of Commerce Invites Both to the Board of Directors.

At the regular meeting yesterday of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce the matter of inviting President McKinley to come to this Coast this season was taken up, and upon motion of Director Patterson, the president was instructed to issue a cordial invitation in behalf of the chamber.

A communication from C. E. Burton, teacher in the Soboba Day School, San Jacinto, was read, asking the chamber to use its influence toward getting the Indian Institute to hold its next meeting in the city in 1898, claiming it will bring together several hundred teachers and Indian employees for one week. The institute this year is to be held in Portland, August 2. The secretary was instructed to draft an invitation and send to Mr. Burton.

A communication was read from W. E. Smythe of New York City, stating that he is about to issue a book on arid lands, and wished a set of views to illustrate how the lands could be reclaimed by irrigation. The secretary was instructed to forward him what he desired.

The following were elected to membership: J. M. Glass, Chief of Police; L. W. Morgan, assessor.

Two hundred and fifty tickets over the Pasadena and Pacific line were issued up to closing the hall last night, and it is expected that about 300 will visit Santa Monica today. Parties that have not supplied themselves with tickets and intend to go, must get them before noon today. Cars leave the fourth-street entrance at 3 o'clock, and every ten minutes thereafter until all are accommodated. Dinner will be served at Eckert's at 6:30 o'clock.

WOMAN'S WEALTH.

IS HER BEAUTY TO LOSE THAT is to lose her inheritance. My treatment and preparations restore beauty to the faded face and give to woman the charm nature intended should be hers.

Mrs. Harrison's LOLA MONIEZ CREME.

The great food and beauty builder and beautifier: feeds the impoverished skin, restoring the natural color and plumpness of youth. I use it myself, and my own face is my best testimonial. 75c a jar, enough for 3 months.

Mrs. Harrison's 4-DAY HAIR RESTORER.

Gives to gray hair its natural color in 4 days. No inconvenience. Not a dye. 81c.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, Beauty Doctor.

4042 Geary Street, San Francisco. For Sale by SALES & SON, Druggists, Los Angeles.

W. E. Cummings.

The SHOE Man.

110 SOUTH SPRING ST. LA.

Children's Tan Button.

50c

SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE CLEARING.

Prices reduced on over 100 kinds of shoes. This is your time to get good, reliable shoes at about one-half their regular price.

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Cures Talk.

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove the value of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures liver ills; easy to take, and easy to operate. 25c.

Alleged High Circles.

[National City Record.] The Bradbury scandal in Los Angeles has given another black eye to morality as it is taught in so-called high circles. Los Angeles papers are justly very severe in commenting upon it, and attribute such occurrences to a great variety of causes. In our opinion the ill-effects prevalent in what are wrongly called high circles, but which should be rightly called money circles, is the main cause of demoralization not only of our own wealthy people, but among wealthy classes all over the world.

August Peter Closs, a native of California, aged 31, and Mary Arrambide, a native of France, aged 28; both residents of Los Angeles.

Frederick DeLancey Bellows, a native of New York and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 27, and Helen E. Nelson, a native of Wisconsin and a resident of Pasadena, aged 24.

George Bacon, a native of Kansas, aged 21, and Edith Miller, a native of Indiana, aged 19; both residents of Los Angeles.

George Peter Lewis, aged 29, and Marilla F. Wilson, aged 23; both natives of Ohio and residents of Los Angeles.

Ernest Wycoffe Slyph, a native of Illinois and a resident of Armada, aged 30, and Rose Lamb, a native of California and a resident of Alhambra, aged 22.

BIRTH RECORD.

DE URGUZY—To Mr. and Mrs. E. de URGUZY, No. 1427 Santa street, a son.

DEATH RECORD.

FULLER—In this city, July 21, 1897, Harford B. Fuller, aged 67 years and 6 months, formerly of New York.

PERLINE—In this city, Monday, July 19, 1897, George N. Perrine of Chicago, aged 38 years 6 months.

Funeral from undertaking parlors of D. Samson, No. 523 South Spring street, Thursday, July 22, at 2 p.m., under auspices of Marathon Lodge, No. 182, K. of P.

HAMILTON—June 20, at Alhambra, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hamilton, wife of J. K. Hamilton and daughter of Judge and Mrs. H. C. Austin of this city.

Funeral announcement tomorrow.

HAND—July 21, 1897, Elsie, second daughter of Birney and Ada R. Hand, aged 21 years 11 months.

MULREIN—In this city, July 21, Mrs. Carrie A. Warren Murren, beloved wife of J. H. Murren and daughter of Mrs. Lazarevich, aged 27 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 940 Summit avenue, today at 2 p.m. Friends invited.

K. OF P. FUNERAL NOTICE.

All members of Marathon Lodge, No. 182, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, are notified to assemble at Pythian Castle Hall, No. 108 North Spring street, Thursday, July 22, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of George N. Perrine, late a member of our lodge, No. 22, Chicago.

All Knights and friends invited. Interment at Rosehill.

J. N. S. MYERS, K. of R. and S.

LONG BEACH TRAINS.

On Southern Pacific week days from Arcade Depot 9, 10:35 a.m., 1:40, 5:05 p.m.; leave Long Beach 7:10, 11:04 a.m., 3:29, 5:19 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY.

Less Than HALF....

Our great sale advertised Sunday will continue all this week. Untrimmed Hats, Flowers and everything you need at prices way below our lowest cut rates.

Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co.

241-243 S. Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHERS ATTENTION.

Until further notice, the undersigned will supply Photographers direct, giving same discount as heretofore given to stock houses.

Photo Mount and Card Mt'g Co. N. W. Corner Sansome and Clay Streets, San Francisco.

The extra special features of the Inventory sale for today deserve your immediate response. Not a single item in the entire lists that could be duplicated at our former prices, to say nothing of our inventory reductions.

\$3 Ladies' Oxfords \$1.85

Fine Vici Kid Ties, with hand-turned soles and new opera toes. Stylish cloth tops and new standard heels. Light weight for summer. A great snap.

\$3 Boys' Shoes \$1.95

Famous "Ironclad" for boys. Made of genuine Russia calf, with hand welted soles, front lace and square toes. These have never been price cut before.

8 1/2 Neckwear 5c

Lawn shield and band bows, new Dresden effects, fine stripes, pin checks and dots. Very nobly.

\$1.25 Boys' Wash Suits 69c

Boys' striped duck washable Kilt Suits in blue or brown. Large sailor collar and shield in combination colors. Neat and dressy for summer wear.

25c Ladies' Hose 12 1/2c

Fine gauge fast black Hosiery, made with extra spindles and double makes. They are well finished and extra elastic; would sell easily for double today's price.

65c Muslin Gowns 39c

Two styles, excellent quality muslin, made full and ample. Mother Hubbard style, tucked yoke with cambric ruffle and gowns with tucked and linen insertion yokes.

50c Sateen Corsets 35c

Good Sateen Corsets, well boned and excellently made in black and drab. Good shape and built for long service.

15c Ladies' Vests 8 1/2c

Swiss Ribbed Vests, made of fine Egyptian cotton, low neck and no sleeves, as well made as any, and nicely trimmed.

\$2 Bunches Flowers 25c

Choice of any bunch of flowers in the store, including all the French makes, worth up to \$2 a bunch, at 25c. Not a bunch in the lot worth less than 75c, and most of them run from \$1.25 to \$1.75. Remember these.

50c Anita Cream 35c

This wonderful lotion removes freckles, moth patches and blackheads.

Agents for Delineator

Agents for Butterick Patterns

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Another Silk Victory.

We shall offer today our entire stock of "Cheney Bros." Foulards, or Printed Twilled Indias, as they have been called—the best wearing Silks ever made, the best ONE DOLLAR qualities ever sold, in this season's newest designs, for

50c 50cts 50c

a yard. We believe this to be the biggest silk bargain in the United States. While the lot is large, it will not do to put off buying many days. Cheney Bros.' ONE DOLLAR Foulards will not linger at FIFTY CENTS.

25c Wash Fabrics 10c

Imported and Domestic Dimities, Lappes, Lattices and Organzies that have had regular sale at 20c and 25c a yard. The colorings, textures and patterns surpass anything we have ever shown at this price.

20c Fringed Towels 12 1/2c

Size 24x42 inches, pure Linen Towels, with fringed ends and colored borders. These are soft and lasting. Better towels than you ever bought for 20c a piece.

\$20 Trimmed Hats \$5

The very latest summer styles made up expressly for summer trade from the best materials. There are many patterns hats included in this sale. Choice of any hat in our store at above price.

We Do Accordeon Pleating.

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